#### WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



# INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 5: (11) International Publication Number: WO 93/15491 G09C 3/08, 5/00, H04L 15/34 A1 (43) International Publication Date: H04N 1/44 5 August 1993 (05.08.93) (21) International Application Number:

PCT/US93/00959

(22) International Filing Date:

3 February 1993 (03.02.93)

(30) Priority data:

100863

4 February 1992 (04.02.92)

IL

(71)(72) Applicants and Inventors: ARAZI, Efraim [IL/US]; 60 Alta Street, San Francisco, CA 94133 (US). POMER-ANTZ, Yitzchak [IL/IL]; 18 Golomb Street, 44 357 Kfar Saba (IL).

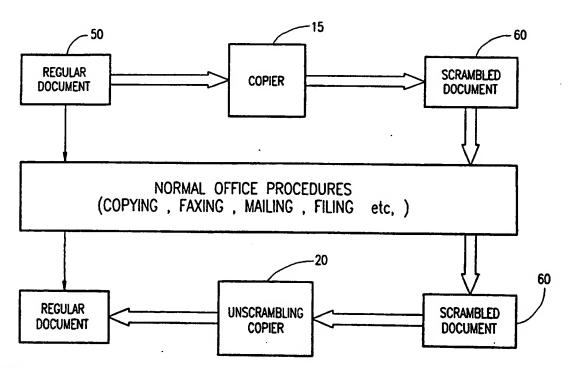
(74) Agents: GALLOWAY, Peter, D. et al.; Ladas & Parry, 26 West 61 Street, New York, NY 10023 (US).

(81) Designated States: JP, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

### **Published**

With international search report.

(54) Title: APPARATUS FOR SCRAMBLING AND UNSCRAMBLING DOCUMENTS



(57) Abstract

Apparatus for scrambling documents which includes apparatus for providing output signals representing the contents of a document (15), apparatus for operating on the output signals to produce modified output signals representing a scrambled version of the document (60) and writing apparatus receiving the modified output signals and producing a scrambled version of the document.

## FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

			•	***	
AT	Austria	FR	France	MR	Mauritania
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	MW	Malawi
BB	Barbados	GB	United Kingdom	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	NZ	New Zealand
BC	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	fT.	Italy	RO	Romania
CA	Canada	JP	Japan	RU	Russian Federation
CF	Central African Republic	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CC	Congo		of Korea	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland	KR	Republic of Korea	SK	Slovak Republic
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	K2	Kazakhstan	SN	Senegal
CM	Cameroon	LI	Licehtenstein	รบ	Soviet Union
cs	Czechoslovakia •	LK	Sri Lanka	TD	(Tad
CZ	Czech Republic	I.U	Luxembourg	TG	Tago
DE	Germany	MC	Монасо	UA	Ukraine
DK	Denmark	MC	Madagascar	US	United States of America
ES	Spain	Ml.	Mali	VN	Viet Nam
FI	Finland	MN	Mongolia		

1	APPARATUS FOR SCRAMBLING AND UNSCRAMBLING DOCUMENTS
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	The present invention relates to creation and
7	transmission of confidential documents.
8	
9	
10	There has long existed a need for secure
11	handling of confidential documents. It is well known to
12	protect information for transmission along unprotected
13	channels by scrambling or enciphering the information
14	upon transmission and unscrambling or deciphering the
15	information upon receipt, using a common secret key
16	which is known both to the transmitter and recipient.
17	Modern telefax machines such as the NTTFAX-43
18	of NTT, Japan, offer protection for confidential
19	transmissions by locking confidential transmitted
20	messages in the receiving machine and releasing them
21	only in response to an appropriate access code which
22	identifies the intended recipient.
23	
24	Automatic scrambling systems for documents
25	are described, for example, in "A confidential message
26	handling facility for facsimile communication by
27	Tominaga et al, in Transactions of the Institute of
28	Electronics and Communication Engineers of Japan, Nov.
29	1982, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by
30	reference. In such systems, scrambling is carried out
31	on electrical signals bearing the confidential
32	information. Once the document appears in a hard-copy
33	format, it is no longer protected.
34	In summary, the prior art does not permit
35	confidential handling of confidential documents in
36	hard-copy format in a normal office environment.
37	
38	

1

- The present invention seeks to provide improved apparatus for handling confidential
- 5 information in hard copy format.
- 6 There is thus provided in accordance with a
- 7 preferred embodiment of the present invention apparatus
- 8 for scrambling documents including:
- 9 apparatus for providing output signals
- 10 representing the contents of a document;
- apparatus for operating on the output signals
- 12 to produce modified output signals representing a
- 13 scrambled version of the document: and
- 14 writing apparatus receiving the modified
- 15 output signals and producing a scrambled version of the
- 16 document.
- There is also provided in accordance with a
- 18 preferred embodiment of the present invention apparatus
- 19 for unscrambling documents including:
- 20 a scanner receiving a document to be
- 21 unscrambled and providing output signals representing
- 22 the contents of the document;
- apparatus for operating on the output signals
- 24 to produce modified output signals representing a
- 25 unscrambled version of the document; and
- 26 writing apparatus receiving the modified
- 27 output signals and producing a unscrambled version of
- 28 the document.
- In accordance with a preferred embodiment of
- 30 the present invention the apparatus for operating is
- 31 controlled by a coded input to provide a selected one
- 32 from a plurality of possible modifications to the
- 33 output signals.
- 34 Additionally in accordance with a preferred
- 35 embodiment of the invention, the apparatus is embodied
- 36 in a photocopier.
- Further in accordance with a preferred
- 38 embodiment of the invention, the apparatus is embodied

1 in a telefax.

2 Additionally in accordance with a preferred

3 embodiment of the invention, the apparatus is embodied

4 in a computer.

5 Additionally in accordance with a preferred

6 embodiment of the present invention the apparatus for

7 operating is operative to change the relative positions

8 of multi-pixel regions of a document, without modifying

the information content within each of the multi-pixel

10 regions.

9

11 Further in accordance with a preferred

12 embodiment of the present invention, the apparatus for

13 operating is operative to leave unchanged certain

14 predetermined regions of the document.

Additionally in accordance with a preferred

16 embodiment of the present invention, the apparatus for

17 providing includes a scanner receiving a document to be

18 scrambled and providing output signals representing the

19 contents of the document.

20 Further in accordance with a preferred

21 embodiment of the invention, verification of correct

22 unscrambling is provided. Such verification may be

23 carried out by the use of a registration area in the

24 document or by edge correlation operations on adjacent

25 scrambled pixels.

Throughout the specification and claims, the

27 term "scrambling" is used in an extremely broad sense,

28 to include any suitable reordering of the information

29 in the document. Scrambling may include encryption, but

30 need not involve encryption.

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

The present invention will be more fully appreciated from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the drawings in which: 1 is a generalized illustration of apparatus for creating and transmitting documents constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention; Fig. 2 is a generalized illustration of "paper flow" in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention; Fig. 3 is a block diagram illustration of the use of a digital copier in a preferred embodiment of the present invention; Fig. 4 is an illustration of one embodiment of document scrambling useful in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 5 is an illustration of the utilization of edge correlation in unscrambling a document in 21 accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. 

1

24

2 Reference is now made to Fig. 1, which is a generalized illustration of apparatus for creating 3 transmitting scrambled documents constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment 5 the present invention. Ordinary, conventional office 7 machines. such as a computer printer typewriter 12 may provide a hard copy document, which 8 alternatively may be handwritten. The document readable by any person without required authorization 10 11 and is normally human-readable.

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of 12 the present invention, the hard copy document 13 provided to a scrambling copier 15, preferably a 14 modified version of a digital copying machine such as a 15 16 Canon 8580, which is capable of scanning hard copy documents into its memory and then printing them to 17 18 make copies. In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the digital copying machine 19 is modified to scramble the contents of the hard copy 20 document which is stored in its memory in accordance 21 with a predetermined scrambling protocol, an example of 22 23 which is described hereinbelow.

Alternatively, a computer generated document may be transmitted directly from a computer 16 via 25 electronic fax machine 18, such as a fax modem, which 26 generates a readable document which is supplied to the 27 28 scrambling copier 15.

29 As will be described hereinbelow, the scrambling copier 15 provides a scrambled hard 30 document, which can be handled in any conventional 31 office procedure, such as copying, filing, mailing and 32 33 without having the information contained therein disclosed to an unauthorized reader. 34 An authorized reader can, at any time, take the scrambled 35 document, or a copy thereof and "copy" it on 36 unscrambling copier 20 and thus turn it into an 37 ordinarily, human readable document. 38

Unscrambling copier 20 is preferably 1 2 digital copying machine such as a Canon 8580, which 3 capable of scanning scrambled hard copy documents into its memory and then printing them to make unscrambled, 4 preferably human readable, copies. In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, 6 digital copying machine is modified to unscramble contents of the hard copy document which is stored 8 9 memory in accordance with а predetermined unscrambling protocol, an example of which will 10 described hereinbelow, and which is the inverse of 11 12 scrambling protocol used to scramble the document.

13 It will be appreciated that preferably the 14 scrambling copier 15 and the unscrambling copier 20 are 15 respectively capable of scrambling and unscrambling a 16 document in a multiplicity of different ways, which are 17 selected by the input of a given code to the copier. 18 The scrambling and unscrambling codes may need to 19 known to both the transmitter or recipient and may 20 configured in accordance with any suitable known 21 scrambling and encryption technique. Alternatively, 22 a public key is used, the recipient need not know the 23 scrambling code.

2 graphically illustrates a dual paper 24 Fig. 25 flow path in a typical office environment in accordance 26 with the present invention. A regular document 27 dealt with in an entirely normal way in all office procedures, such as copying, faxing, mailing and 28 29 filing. If such a document is desired to be maintained confidential, it is copied on a scrambling copier, such 30 31 as an enciphering copier and is thus converted into 32 enciphered document 60 which cannot normally be read by a person. This enciphered document can be dealt with in 33 34 all office procedures identically to the 35 document, but cannot be read by unauthorized persons.

An authorized person receiving the enciphered 37 document 60 and being in possession of an appropriate 38 unscrambling code may readily copy the enciphered document 60 on an unscrambling copier 20, which may

may not be the same copier as scrambling copier 15 and 2

may be remotely located therefrom. All that is required

that the unscrambling copier 20 operate 4

inverse manner to the operation of scrambling 5

The result of unscrambling is a regular document,

which may be entirely identical to original 7

document 50 or may contain some indicia to indicate

that it has undergone enciphering and deciphering. 9

10 In certain operations copiers operate on fixed scrambling and unscrambling protocols 11 and thus do not require the application of scrambling 12 and unscrambling codes. Alternatively and preferably, 13 14 the copiers 15 and 20 are capable of operation in a

multiplicity of different scrambling and unscrambling 15

16 modes of operation, which are selectable by appropriate

17 codes.

18 In accordance with one embodiment of invention, the unscrambling code, or part thereof 19 carried by the document itself and may be 20 readable the unscrambling copier. 21 by Any other technique of transmitting unscrambling code information 22 23 may alternatively be employed.

24 Reference is now made to Fig. 3. illustrates the general structure of the scrambling and 25 unscrambling copiers 15 and 20. In each case, 26 copier comprises a document scanning unit 70 which 27 outputs to a memory 72 which is interactively connected 28 with an enciphering or deciphering program 74, 29 appropriate, which is typically embodied on a VLSI chip 30 and which outputs to a printing unit 76. 31

At the scrambling or enciphering end, a human 32 readable document is scanned by the scanning unit 33 and an enciphered document is produced by the 34 printing unit 76. An enciphering key is provided 35 the enciphering program 74 for this purpose. 36 At the unscrambling or deciphering end, a scrambled document 37 scanned by the scanning unit 70 and a deciphered 38

1 document is produced by the printing unit 76. A

2 deciphering key is provided to the deciphering program

3 74 for this purpose.

25

4 Fig. 4 illustrates a typical scrambling

5 transformation wherein a multiplicity of multipixel

6 areas 80, here termed "gixels", are transformed from

7 their original relative spatial orientation on a human

8 readable document 82 to a different, scrambled,

9 relative spatial orientation on a scrambled document

10 84. The contours of the gixels are indicated herein as

11 dotted lines, it being appreciated that such dotted

12 lines do not have to appear on either the original or

13 scrambled document. It is appreciated that within each

14 gixel, the pixel arrangement is unscrambled.

examination of a scrambled document.

15 Preferably the size of the gixel can be 16 selected by the user. Larger gixels provide a more 17 readable scrambled document, thus enabling faster 18 processing. Small gixels provide a more scrambled document which is harder to read, but requires more 19 20 processing time. The minimum gixel size is a single 21 Information regarding the gixel size can 22 incorporated as part of the scrambling code, or alternatively it may appear on an unscrambled part 23 24 the document or be ascertained empirically by

Arrows 90 indicate a typical spatial transformation, it being appreciated that any suitable spatial transformation may alternatively be provided.

29 Preferably part of the document area is not 30 scrambled. The unscrambled area normally information that is intended to be readable by all 31 32 persons, such as the date, addressee, identification of 33 the sender, company logo and general instructions how to unscramble the document. The non-scrambled area 34 may include a heading portion, as well as a peripheral edge strip 88, as seen in Fig. 4. The peripheral edge 36 37 strip 88 may provide a registration frame. Alternatively, any other suitable registration marks 38

may alternatively or additionally be provided. It appreciated that the registration frame or

registration marks do not normally appear on 3 the

document, but rather are added to original the

scrambled document by the scrambling program 5 and

removed by the unscrambling program.

7 In accordance with a preferred embodiment of 8 the invention, verification of scrambling and descrambling is provided 9 by the scrambling and unscrambling copiers. As illustrated in 10 Fig. 5, such verification can readily be performed by 11 considering the edges of adjacent gixels to confirm 12 matching between light and dark regions 13 thereon. Conventional spatial correlation techniques may be

14 employed for this purpose. 15

16 As seen in Fig. 5, the adjacent edges of two adjacent gixels 92 and 94, indicated respectively by 17 reference numerals 96 and 98, are seen to 18

identical or nearly identical patterns. 19

20 A computer program for scrambling, descrambling and verifying correct descrambling appears 21 in Appendix A. This computer program can readily be 22 incorporated in conventional digital photocopiers such 23 24 as those mentioned hereinabove.

It will be appreciated by persons skilled 25 the art that the present invention is not limited by 26 has been particularly shown 27 what and described hereinabove. Rather the scope of the present invention 28 is defined only by the claims which follow: 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

. .

```
'PROGRAM TO DEMONSTRATE SCRAMBLING, UNSCRAMBLING
'AND VALIDATION.
THE PROGRAMS CREATES AN ARBITRARY INPUT IMAGE,
'CREATES A SCRAMBLING TABLE USING AN ARBITRARY
'SCRAMBLING CODE, AND THEN SCRAMBLES THE INPUT
'(LEFT SIDE) IMAGE INTO A SCRAMBLED (RIGHT SIDE)
'IMAGE. THEN THE PROGRAM ASKS THE USER TO
'SUGGEST AN UNSCRAMBLING CODE, AND TRIES TO
'RECONSTRUCT THE INPUT IMAGE USING THIS CODE.
'THE RESULT IS DISPLAYED ON THE LEFT SIDE,
'INSTEAD OF THE INPUT IMAGE. THEN THE PROGRAM
'CLACULATES A MEASURE OF THE QUALITY OF THE
'UNSCRAMBLING, AND PRINTS IT ON THE TOP-RIGHT
CORNER OF THE SCREEN. THEN THE PROGRAM ALLOWS
THE USER TO TRY A DIFFERENT UNSCRAMBLING CODE.
SCREEN 9: 'THIS VERSION IS WRITTEN IN BASIC, FOR
   A VGA SCREEN
DIM TXT$ (20)
DATA "+----+"
DATA ": THIS PAGE WILL BE DECODED :"
DATA ": BY SHUFFLING IT AFTER :"
DATA ": SEGEMNTATION
DATA "+----+"
FOR I = 1 TO 5: 'THIS TEXT WILL BE USED AS A
PART OF THE SAMPLE DOCUMENT
READ TXT$(I)
NEXT
DIM DI (120, 80), DJ (120, 80), BOX (6000),
EMP(6000), B(10), C(10)
FOR I = 0 TO 1: 'THESE ARE TWO RECTANGLES TO
     FRAME ORIGINAL & SCRAMBLED DOCS.
LINE (9 + 300 * I, 19) - (301 + 300 * I, 350),
     15, B
LINE (10 + 300 * I, 20) - (300 + 300 * I, 349),
     2 + I, BF
NEXT
PSET (150, 200): 'THIS POLYLINE WILL BE A PART
     OF THE GRAPHICS ON THE INPUT SAMPLE
FOR I = 1 TO 25
X = 12 + RND * 276: Y = 22 + RND * 325:
     LINE - (X, Y)
NEXT
FOR I = 1 TO 10: 'THESE RINGS WILL BE PART OF
     THE GRAPHICS ON THE INPUT SAMPLE
CIRCLE (150, 110), 120 - 8 * I, 1
PAINT (150, 100), 4 + I, 1
NEXT
LINE (130, 90)-(170, 130), 0, BF
FOR N = 19 TO 23: 'PRINTING THE TEXT ON THE
     SAMPLE DOCUMENT
LOCATE N, 7: PRINT TXT$ (N - 18)
NEXT
LOCATE 1, 6
```

```
' THE BASIC TILE IS 5X7 PIXELS. IMAGE SIZE IS
     290X349 PIXELS (58X47 TILES)
HH = 58: VV = 47: 'HH AND VV ARE HORISONTAL AND
     VERTICAL TILE RESOLUTIONS
PRINT "CALCULATING A SHUFLING TABLE ("; HH;
     " X "; VV; ") GRID"
5000 : CODX = 43: CODY = 41: 'CODX AND CODY ARE
     THE SECRET SCRAMBLING CODES
'THE CODE TO BE ENTERED IS "4341". THE USER CAN
'CHANGE THE CODE BY CHANGING THE TWO NUMBERS IN
'LINE 5000. CODES THAT WORK NICELY: 47/41, 53/37
NCODX = CODX: NCODY = CODY: 'NCODX AND NCODY ARE
     TEMPORARY SHUFLING COUNTERS
' THE FOLLOWING LOOP PREPARES A SIMPLE
     SCRAMBLING TABLE BY ASSIGNING EVERY TILE
' OF THE INPUT IMAGE TO A UNIQUE TILE IN THE
     SCRAMBLED IMAGE, USING "MOD".
FOR I = 1 TO HH
FOR J = 1 TO VV
DI(I, J) = NCODX: DJ(I, J) = NCODY
NCODX = (NCODX + CODX) MOD (HH): NCODY =
     (NCODY + CODY) MOD (VV)
NEXT
NEXT
LOCATE 3, 42
PRINT "HIT ANY KEY TO START ENCIPHERING"
200 IF INKEYS = "" THEN GOTO 200
LOCATE 1, 6: PRINT "
LOCATE 1, 41: PRINT "SCRAMBLING:"
LINE (309, 19)-(601, 350), 3, BF: HC = 290 / HH:
     VC = 329 / VV
FOR I = 1 TO HH: 'SCRAMBLING THE TILES ACCORDING
     TO THE SCRAMBLING TABLE
FOR J = 1 TO VV
XSTRT = 10 + (I - 1) * HC: YSTRT = 20 + (J - 1)
     * VC
GET (XSTRT, YSTRT) - (XSTRT + HC - 1, YSTRT +
     VC - 1), BOX
XPUT = 310 + (DI(I, J)) * HC: YPUT = 20 +
     (DJ(I, J)) * VC
PUT (XPUT, YPUT), BOX, PSET
NEXT
NEXT
600 ' INITIATE UNSCRAMBLING
LOCATE 1, 3: PRINT "
LOCATE 1, 3: INPUT " SECRET UNSCRAMBLING CODE
     (4 DIGITS): "; CODE
LOCATE 1, 3:
PRINT "PREPARING AN UNSCRAMBLING TABLE FOR";
     CODE; "
'PREPARING A TENTATIVE SCRAMBLING TABLE FOR THE
'SUGGESTED CODE. IF THIS IS NOT THE RIGHT CODE,
THE UNSCRAMBLING WILL NOT RECONSTRUCT THE
'ORIGINAL IMAGE
CODX = INT(CODE / 100): CODY = CODE - 100 * CODX
```

```
NCODX = CODX: NCODY = CODY
FOR I = 1 TO HH
FOR J = 1 TO VV
DI(I, J) = NCODX: DJ(I, J) = NCODY
NCODX = (NCODX + CODX) MOD (HH) : NCODY =
     (NCODY + CODY) MOD (VV)
NEXT
NEXT
LOCATE 1, 3
PRINT "UNSCRAMBLING
LOCATE 1, 75: PRINT "WAIT"
LINE (9, 19)-(301, 350), 1, BF: 'CLEARING THE
     LEFT PAGE FOR RECONSTRUCTION
FOR I = 1 TO HH
FOR J = 1 TO VV
· RECONSTRUCTING THE INPUT IMAGE BY TRANSFERRING
     TILES FROM THE SCRAMBLED IMAGE
· ACCORDING TO THE NEW UNSCRAMBLING TABLE
XSTRT = 310 + (DI(I, J)) * HC: YSTRT = 20 +
     (DJ(I, J)) * VC
GET (XSTRT, YSTRT) - (XSTRT + HC - 1, YSTRT +
     VC - 1), BOX
XPUT = 10 + (I - 1) * HC: YPUT = 20 + (J - 1)
     * VC
PUT (XPUT, YPUT), BOX, PSET
NEXT
NEXT
'CHECKING VALIDITY OF THE UNSCRAMBLED IMAGE
GET (10, 20) - (11, 349), BOX: Q = 0
LOCATE 1, 60: PRINT "QUALITY CHECK: "
LOCATE 1, 3: PRINT "VALIDATING:
\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{0}
'THE QUALITY OF THE IMAGE IS CHECKED BY
'CORRELATING THE IMAGE ACROSS LIMITS BETWEEN
'TILES. EVERY INSTANCE OF EQUAL COLOR ACROSS
'BORDERS (IF NOT ZERO) ADDS TO THE QUALITY MARK D.
FOR I = 1 TO HH STEP 5
XPUT = 10 + (I - 1) * HC
FOR J = 1 TO 340 STEP 5
GET (XPUT + HC - 1, 20 + J) - (XPUT + HC, 21
     + J), B
GET (XPUT + HC, 20 + J) - (XPUT + HC + 1, 21
     + J), C
'PRINT B(1), C(1)
IF C(1) = B(1) AND C(1) <> 0 THEN D = D + 1
NEXT J
LOCATE 1, 20: PRINT INT(100 * I / HH); "%";
NEXT I
LOCATE 1, 75: PRINT D - 470
GOTO 600
END
```

13 1 2 CLAIMS 3 4 5 1. Apparatus for scrambling documents 6 comprising: an output signal generator providing output 7 signals representing the contents of a document; 8 a scrambler operating on the output signals 9 to produce modified output signals representing a 10 scrambled version of the document; and 11 12 a scrambled document writer receiving said modified output signals and producing a scrambled 13 version of the document. 14 15 2. Apparatus according to claim 1 and wherein 16 17 said scrambler is controlled by a coded input to provide a selected one from a plurality of possible 19 modifications to the output signals. 20 Apparatus according to any of the preceding 21 3. claims when embodied in a photocopier. 23 24 Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims 1 - 2 when embodied in a telefax. 25 26 Apparatus according to any of the preceding 27 5. claims when embodied in a computer. 28 29 30 6. Apparatus according to any of the preceding 31 claims and wherein said scrambler is operative to 32 change the relative positions of multi-pixel regions of a document, without modifying the information content within each of the multi-pixel regions. 34 35 36 7.

7. Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims and wherein said scrambler is operative to leave unchanged certain predetermined regions of the

1 document.

2

3 8. Apparatus according to any of the preceding

- 4 claims and wherein said output signal generator
- 5 comprises a scanner receiving a document to be
- 6 scrambled and providing output signals representing the
- 7 contents of the document.

8

- 9 9. Apparatus for unscrambling documents
- 10 comprising:
- a scanner receiving a document to be
- 12 unscrambled and providing output signals representing
- 13 the contents of the document;
- an unscrambler for operating on the output
- 15 signals to produce modified output signals representing
- 16 a unscrambled version of the document; and
- an unscrambled document writer receiving said
- 18 modified output signals and producing a unscrambled
- 19 version of the document.

20

- 21 10. Apparatus according to claim 9 and also
- 22 comprising an unscrambling verifier for verification of
- 23 correct unscrambling.

24

- 25 11. Apparatus according to claim 10 and wherein
- 26 said unscrambling verifier receives and employs a
- 27 registration frame on the document.

28

- 29 12. Apparatus according to claim 10 and wherein
- 30 said unscrambling verifier comprises an edge correlator
- 31 for carrying out edge correlation operations on
- 32 adjacent scrambled pixels.

33

- 34 13. Apparatus according to claim 9 and wherein
- 35 said unscrambler is controlled by a coded input to

5

- 36 provide a selected one from a plurality of possible
- 37 modifications to the output signals.

1 14. Apparatus according to any of the preceding

2 claims 9 - 13 when embodied in a photocopier.

3

4 15. Apparatus according to any of the preceding

5 claims 9 - 13 when embodied in a telefax.

6

7 16. Apparatus according to any of the preceding

8 claims 9 - 13 when embodied in a computer.

9

10 17. Apparatus according to any of the preceding

11 claims and wherein said scrambler is operative to

12 change the relative positions of multi-pixel regions of

13 a document, without modifying the information content

14 within each of the multi-pixel regions.

15

16 18. Apparatus according to claim 9 and wherein

17 said unscrambler is operative to change the relative

18 positions of multi-pixel regions of a document, without

19 modifying the information content within each of the

20 multi-pixel regions.

21

22 19. Apparatus according to claim 9 and wherein

23 said unscrambler is operative to leave unchanged

24 certain predetermined regions of the document.

25

26 20. Apparatus for scrambling documents for use in

27 conjunction with a document writer and an output signal

28 generator providing output signals representing the

29 contents of a document, the apparatus comprising:

a scrambler operating on the output signals

31 to produce modified output signals representing a

32 scrambled version of the document and to provide the

33 modified output signals to the scrambled document

34 writer, for writing of a scrambled version of the

35 document.

36

37 21. Apparatus for unscrambling documents for use

38 in conjunction with a document writer and a scanner

1 receiving a document to be unscrambled and providing

- 2 output signals representing the contents of the
- 3 document, the apparatus comprising:
- an unscrambler operating on the output
- 5 signals to produce modified output signals representing
- 6 a unscrambled version of the document and to provide
- 7 the modified output signals to the document writer, for

3

- 8 producing an unscrambled version of the document.
- 9 22. A method for scrambling documents for use in
- 10 conjunction with a document writer and an output signal
- 11 generator providing output signals representing the
- 12 contents of a document, the method comprising the steps
- 13 of:
- operating on the output signals to produce
- 15 modified output signals representing a scrambled
- 16 version of the document and to provide the modified
- 17 output signals to the scrambled document writer, for
- 18 writing of a scrambled version of the document.

19

- 20 23. A method for unscrambling documents for use
- 21 in conjunction with a document writer and a scanner
- 22 receiving a document to be unscrambled and providing
- 23 output signals representing the contents of the
- 24 document, the method comprising the steps of:
- operating on the output signals to produce
- 26 modified output signals representing a unscrambled
- 27 version of the document and to provide the modified
- 28 output signals to the document writer, for producing an
- 29 unscrambled version of the document.

- 31 24. A method for scrambling documents comprising:
- 32 providing output signals representing the
- 33 contents of a document:
- operating on the output signals to produce
- 35 modified output signals representing a scrambled
- 36 version of the document; and
- 37 receiving said modified output signals and
- 38 producing a scrambled version of the document.

A method for unscrambling documents 25. comprising the steps of: receiving a document to be unscrambled and providing output signals representing the contents of 5 the document; operating on the output signals to produce 7 modified output signals representing a unscrambled 8 version of the document; and receiving said modified output signals and 10 producing a unscrambled version of the document. 

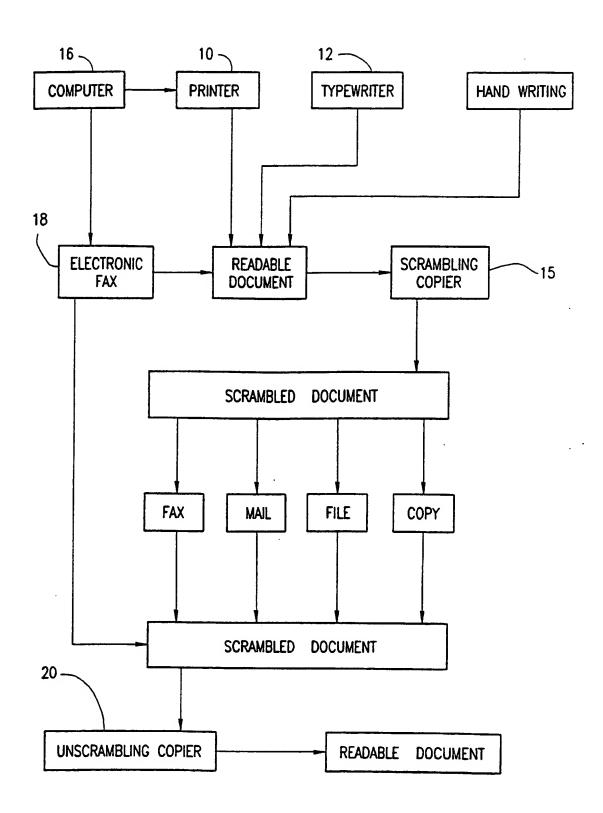
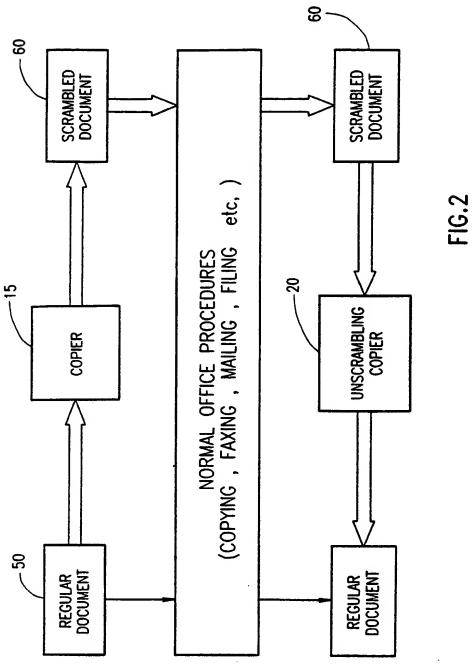


FIG.1



.3

Ţ

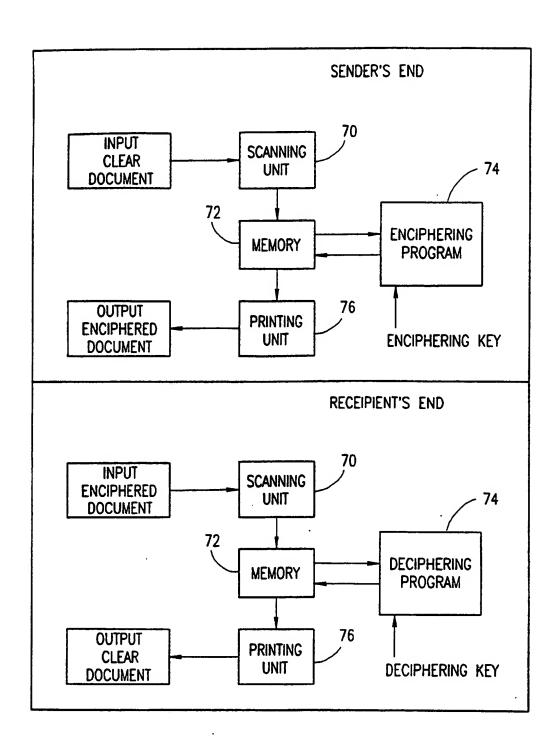
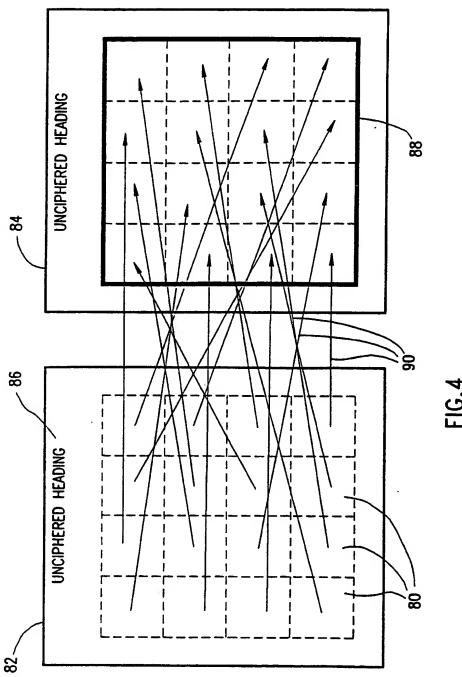
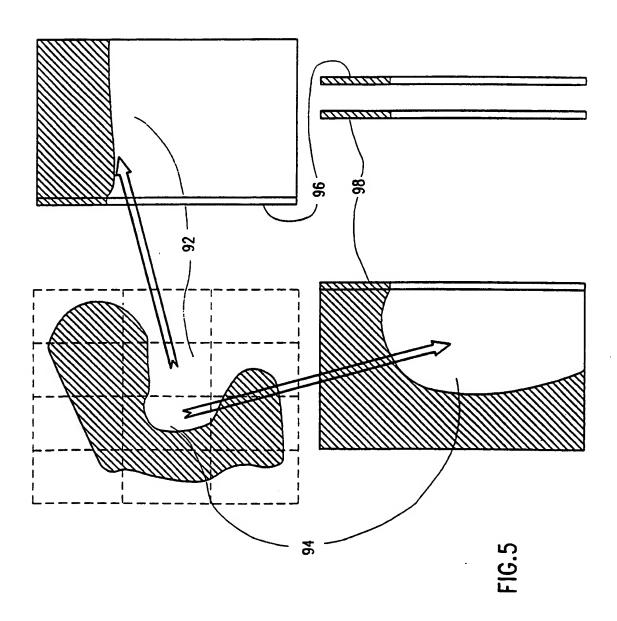


FIG.3

Ø



ø



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US93/00959

A. CLA	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER						
IPC(5) : GOAC 3/08, 5/00; HOHL 15/34; HOHN 1/44							
US CL :380/51,55,18,54 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC							
		national classification and IPC	<del></del>				
	LDS SEARCHED	d by alonification annuals					
	locumentation searched (classification system followe	d by classification symbols)	;				
U.S. :	380/9,49						
Documenta	tion searched other than minimum documentation to th	e extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched				
Electronic o	data base consulted during the international search (no	ame of data base and, where practicable	, search terms used)				
ļ		·.					
C. DOC	CUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT						
	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.				
x	US,A, 4,459,611 (Arai et al.) 10 July	1984. See column 3. line 12	1-9 and				
	thru column 5, line 19. Also col. 2,		13-25				
Y	US,A, 5,027,401 (Soltesz) 25 June 19	91 See Fig. 6 and col. 6, line	10,11				
	43-59.						
Y	US,A, 4,091,423 (Branscome) 23 May	y 1978	4,5				
	Fig. 1.		l				
A	TIS A 4 080 244 (Noming et al.) 20 Id	muom: 1001	1-9 and				
^	US,A, 4,989,244 (Narvse et al.) 29 January 1991.						
			13-25				
A	US,A, 5,062,136 (Gattis et al) 29 Oct	ober 1991.	1-9 and				
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		13-25				
		•					
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.							
Special categories of cited documents:  "T tater document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the							
	cument defining the general state of the art which is not considered be part of particular relevance	principle or theory underlying the inv					
.E. con	riier document published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the considered novel or exact be considered.	s claimed invention cannot be				
	current which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is ed to establish the publication data of another citation or other	when the document is taken alone	THE RESIDENCE OF				
apo	ecial reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relovance; the considered to involve an inventive					
	cument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other	combined with one or more other suc being obvious to a person skilled in the	documents, such combination				
	cument published prior to the international filing date but later than priority date claimed	"&" document member of the same patent	family				
Date of the actual completion of the international search  Date of mailing of the international search report							
22 100 1000							
02 APRIL 1993							
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  Authorized officer							
Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 GILBERTO BARRON IR.							
Facsimile No. NOT APPLICABLE  Telephone No. (703) 308-0472							

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)(July 1992)\*